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NOTES.

AD NOUA FRAGMENTA ANTIOPE.

[The following paper was written in March, 1891, and was immediately sent to Prof. Mahaffy for his edition of the Antiope Fragments. But as the limits of that edition, published in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Society for 1891, only admitted of a few excerpts from a paper which occupied me for several days, I have thought it worth while to reprint the whole as I sent it.—ROBINSON ELLIS.]

Fragm. B. (Hermathena XVII, p. 43).

vv. 7-9. Bury sic suppleuit :

ΤΟΙC ΔΡΩ]CΙΑ ΗΜΙΝ ΕΙC ΤΟΔ ΕΡΧΕΤΑΙ ΤΥΧΗ
Η ΤΑΡ] ΘΑΝΕΙΝ ΔΕΙ ΤΩΙΔ ΕΝ ΗΜΕΡΑC ΦΑCΙ
Η ΤΟΙ ΤΡΟΤΤΑΙΑ ΠΟΛΕΜΙΩΝ CΤΗCΑΙ ΧΕΡΙ

in quibus τοῖς δρῶσι prorsus incertum est. Loquitur Amphion uel Zethus, qui Dircen ad taurum adligatam modo occiderunt, ut ipsi dicunt uu. 5, 6 ὥστ' οὐδ' ἂν ἐκφύγομεν, εἰ βουλοίμεθα Δίρκης νεῶρες αἶμα μὴ δοῦναι δίκην, sic enim Bury restituit, quamuis non certum sit Δίρκης, cum codex tantum HC praebeat. Poterat esse κτεῖνα]σι δ' uel κτανού]σι δ'. Sed in u. 8 malim ὩCΤ Η. Secuntur in codice haec :

]ΕΝ°ΥΤΩ ΜΗΤΕΡ ΕΞΑΥΔΩ ΤΑΔΕ
]° ΛΑΜΠΡΟΝ ΑΙΘΕΡ°C ΝΑΙΕΙC ΠΕΔΟΝ
Τ]°C°ΥΤ°Ν ΜΗ ΓΑΜΕΙΝ ΜΕ. ΗΔΕΩC
]Δ ΕΙΝΑΙ C°ΙC ΤΕΚΝΟΙC Φ. ΛΗ
]ΛΟΝ Τ°Δ ΑΛΛΑ CΥΜΜΑΧΕΙΝ ΦΙΛ°ΙC
]ΠΡΟC ΑΓΡΑΝ ΤΕ ΕΥΤΥΧ . . ΕΙΗ 4Ν
Ε]ΛΩΜΕΝ ΑΝΔΡΑ ΔΥCCEΒΕCΤΑΤΟΝ
C . . .] CΕΙ ΧΡΗ Δ°ΞΑCΑΙ ΤΥΡΑΝΝΙΚΟΝ

Haec sic suppleuerim, paulo aliter ac Burio uisum est :

καὶ σοὶ μὲν οὕτω, μήτηρ, ἔξαιδῶ τάδε.
Ζεῦ θεῶν τὸ λαμπρὸν αἰθέρ' ὅς ναίεις πέδον,
δός μοι τοσοῦτον· μὴ γαμῆν μὲν ἡδέως
θέλ', εἴτα δ' εἶναι σοῖς τέκνοις ἀνωφελής.
οὐ γὰρ καλὸν τόδ' ἀλλὰ συμμαχεῖν φίλοις.

εὔρεῖν δέ, πρὸς ἄγρην τ' εὐτυχέως εἴη μολεῖν,
ὅπως ἔλωμεν ἄνδρα δυσσεβέστατον,
ἀσεβοῦντα σ' εἰ χρὴ δοξάσαι τυραννικόν.

ἐξ αὐδῶ τάδε est 'iubeo te haec precari'; quae precatio incipit Ζεῦ. Ultima uerba sic interpretor: 'si debet impius in te existimari is qui tyrannica moliatur.'

Sequitur oratio Lyci. Eius primi duo uersus manci. Tum secuntur haec:

TINEC ΔΕ ΝΑΙΩC ΔΙΩΝ ΤΕC ΕΚ ΠΟΙΑC
CHMAΛ[Ι . . Τ. ΔΙΤΑ TITPAC
ΔΕΙΝΟΝ ΝΟΜΙΖΩΝ ΑΥΤΟC ΟΥΚ ΑΤΙΜΑCΑC

In corruptis ΝΑΙΩC ΔΙΩΝ ΤΕC credo latere *νακοχίτωνες*. Nam, teste Hygino, Fab. 8, Amphionem et Zethum pastor educarat, et sic Apollodorus III 5. 5 οὗς ἐκκειμένους εὐρὼν βουκόλος ἀνατρέφει. Itaque pellibus uestiri, ut rustici, poterant. Sed quid fuerit CHMAΛ[Ι uix ausim diuinare. Fuitne *σήμαντρα*? an *σημάναν*?, quam formam imperatiui in usu aliquando fuisse testantur lexicographi et Veitchius *Greek Verbs* s. u. Deinde ΤΙ ΤΡΑC in τί δρᾶς refingo: quae secuntur fortasse sic scribenda sunt:

ΔΕΙΝΟΝ Μ Ο ΜΕΙΖΩΝ ΑΥΤΟC ΟΥΚ ΑΤΙΜΑ CΕ

in quibus Lycum credo iuuenem allocutum qui maior et fortior sibi uideretur [ὦ παῖ] τί δρᾶς Δεινόν μ' ὁ μείζων; αὐτὸς οὐκ ἄτιμά σε [Δέδρακα] uel simile aliquid.

Fragm. C, p. 46, uu. 11, 12 sic exhibent Sayce et Mahaffy:

ΑΙΜΑΤΟC ΔΙΚ[] . . ΧΡΟΝΙΟC ΑΛΛ ΟΜΩC ΕΠΤΕCΕΝ
ΕΛΑΒΕΝ ΟΤΑΝ[] Ν ΑCΕΒΗ ΒΡΟΤΩΝ

Hos uersus Sayce intellexit eosdem esse qui seruati sunt a Stobaeo Ecl. I 3. 25 Gaisford. Eos Nauckius sic edidit Antioch. fr. 223, ed. 2:

Δίκα τοι χρόνιος, ἀλλ' ὅμως ὑποπεσοῦσ'
ἔλαθεν, ὅταν ἔχη τιν' ἀσεβῆ βροτῶν.

Sed ex spatio quod in papyro relictum est inter ΔΙΚ et ΧΡΟΝΙΟC uincitur non eodem modo uersus extare apud Stobaeum quo in papyro traditi sunt. Cuius si sequimur uestigia, poterat locus sic exarari:

Αἵματος δίκα γὰρ ἦλθε χρόνιος ἀλλ' ὅμως ἔπαισεν,
ἐλαβεν ὅταν ἔχη τιν' [siue τὸν] ἀσεβῆ βροτῶν.

Certe ἔπαισεν ex ἔπεισεν probabiliter mihi eruere uideor.

Post hos uersus seruata est in papyro haec στιχομυθία inter Lycum et iuuenum alterutrum.

Lyc. οἴμοι θανούμαι πρὸς δυοῖν ἀσύμмахος.

Iuv. τὴν δ' ἐν νεκροῖσιν οὐ στένεις δάμαρτα σὴν;

Lyc. Ἡ γὰρ τέθνηκεν; καυὸν αὖ λέγεις κακόν.

Iuv. ὀλκοῖς γε ταυρείοισι [-σιν MS] διαφορουμένη.

Lyc. πρὸς τοῦ; πρὸς ὕμῶν; τοῦτο γὰρ θέλω μαθεῖν.

Iuv. ἐγμανθάνοις ἂν ΩC . . . NEIC? ΩN YΠ°.

[Lyc.] . . . HTIG . . . Π]ΕΦΥΚ ΑΠΩΝ °ΥΚ °ΙΔ ΕΓΩ

[Iuv.] ΤΙ ΤΟΥΤ ΕΡΕΥΝ[Α]ΙC ΕΝ ΝΕΚΡΟΙC ΠΕΥCΕΙ ΘΑΝΩΝ

Incidit Lycus in Amphionis et Zethi manus, qui antequam ipsum occidant, quasi ouantes interrogant num sciat interiisse iam coniugem Dircen, quam tauro adligatam necauerant. Lyco quaerenti quis Dircen occiderit, respondetur uersu cuius priora duo uocabula papyrus seruauit. Cetera in diuinatione tantum sunt, uelut

ἐγμανθάνοις ἂν ὦν σὺ νῦν κάμνεις ὕπο.

Lyc. τί δ'; ἢ τίς; ὥς πέφρικ'· ἀπὼν δ' οὐκ οἶδ' ἐγώ.

τί τοῦτ' ἐρευνᾷς; ἐν νεκροῖς πεύσει θανών.

In pagina 47 unum uideor assecutus, u. 33 sic exiisse (βλαστὰ] *νοντας ἐκ Διός*.

Sequitur locus pulcherrimus idemque paene integer. Sed a uersu inde 42 mancus est. Haec sic exhibent Sayce et Mahaffy.

ΥΜΕΙC Δ[ΕΠΤΕΙ]ΔΑΝ °CΙ°C ΗΙ ΚΑΔΜΟΥ ΠΟΛΙC
ΧΩΡΕΙΤΕ []C ACTY ΔΕ ΙCΜΗΝ°Υ ΠΑΡΑ
ΕΠΤΑC[ΤΟΜ]ΟΝ ΠΥΛΑΙCΙ[Ν] ΕΞΑΡΤΥΕΤΕ
CΥ ΜΕΝ[] Τ°ΓΝΕΥΜ . . Π°ΛΕΜΙΩΝ ΛΑΒΩΝ
ΖΗΘΩC[.]Π°Ν . Ν CΥ[. .]Ν Δ ΑΜΦΙΟΝΙ 45
ΛΥΡΑΝ Κ[ΕΛΕΥ]Ω Δ[ΙΑ] ΧΕΡΩΝ ΩΠΛΙCΜΕΝ°Ν
ΜΕΑΠΤΕΙΝ ΘΕ°Υ[C ΩΙ] ΔΑΙCΙΝ ΕΥ°ΝΤΑΙ ΔΕ C°Ι
ΠΕΤΡΑΙ ΤΕ[. . .] ΜΝΑΙ ΜΟΥCΙΚΗΙ ΚΗΛΟΥΜΕΝΑΙ
ΔΕΜ] ΜΗΤΡ°C ΕΙ[. . .]°ΥCΑ ΕΔΩΛΙΑ
. . ΤΕ[.]Ν ΤΕΚΤ°ΝΩΝ ΘΗCΕΙ ΧΕΡΙ 50
ΖΕΥC ΤΗΝΔΕ ΤΙΜΗΝ CΥΝ Δ ΕΓΩ ΔΙΔΩΜΙ C°Ι
°ΥΠΤΕΡ ΤΟΔ ΕΥΡΗΜ ΕCΧΕC ΑΜΦΙΩΝ ΑΝΑΞ

uu. 44-50 sic fortasse supplendi sunt :

σὺ μὲν τοσοῦτον ἔρυμα πολεμίων λαβὼν
Ζῆθ', ὥς προπέμπων νιν· συνὼν δ' Ἀμφίονι
λύραν κελεύω διὰ χερῶν ὠπλισμένον

μέλπειν θεοὺς ἁδαιῖσιν· ἔψονται δέ σοι
 πέτραι τ' ἔρυνμαὶ μουσικῇ κηλούμεναι,
 δέμας τε μητρὸς εἰσάγουσ' ἐδώλια
 αὐτόκτιτ' ἀλόγων τεκτόνων θήσει χερί.

u. 44 ἔρυμα πολεμίων sic dictum ut ἔρυμα πολεμίας χερὸς, Med. 1322, Iubetur Zethus tantam manum militum secum ducere quae satis sit deducendi Antiopen. u. 49 si recte puncta exhibuit editor, litterae erasae uidentur esse Ε ΕΡΥ, praerupta saxa. Sil. Ital. xi. 443 *Haec (chelys) Amphionio uallauit pectine Thebas Ac silice aggeribus per se scandente uocatis Iussit in immensum cantatas surgere turres.* u. 50 quae posui, sic interpretor, 'et corpus matris (Antiopae) inducens (*lyra*) ponet sedes sponte structas manu inanimorum fabrorum' h. e. lapides conuocabit ad sedes sponte struendas quae reducem Antiopam excipiant. Schol. Apollon. Rh. I 740 ὅτι δὲ ἡκολούθησαν τῇ Ἀμφίονος λύρα οἱ λίθοι αὐτόματοι ἱστορεῖ καὶ Ἀρμενίδας. ib. 763 πόλεις κτιζομένας διὰ τῆς Ἀμφίονος λύρας ἱστορεῖ. Quamquam alia multa excogitari poterunt, uelut αὐτόματον ἔργον τεκτόνων θήσει χερί, spontaneum opus statuet fabricantibus. Erunt etiam qui τεκτόνων θήσει χερί ad sequentia potius trahant, ut τεκτόνων de Zetho et Amphione dicatur; quod sane commendat locus Apollonii I 735 sqq. Ἐν δ' ἔσαν Ἀντιόπης Ἀσωπίδος νύεε δοίω, Ἀμφίων καὶ Ζῆθος· ἀπύργωτος δ' ἔτι Θήβη Κεῖτο πέλας, τῆς οἷγε νέον βάλλοντο δομαίους Ἰέμενοι. Ζῆθος μὲν ἐπωμαδὸν ἤέρταζεν Οὐρεὸς ἡλιβάτοιο κίρη, μογέοντι ἐοικώς· Ἀμφίων δ' ἐπὶ οἷ χρυσέῃ φόρμυγι λεγαίνων Ἦιε, δις τόσση δὲ μετ' ἵχνια νείσσετο πέτρη.

Post u. 53 seruati sunt sex integri uersus, quorum lacunas Mahaffy suppleuit, neque alitur possunt restitui. Tum secuntur haec, quae utpote plerumque integra magnis litteris exprimere neglexi. Manifesto sunt Lyci, omnia intelligentis contra spem suam euenisse: uiuere Zethum Amphionemque quos mortuos crediderit, Antiopen in tranquillo positam, inuentis filiis, occisa inimica Dirce.

ὦ πολλὰ ἄελπτα Ζεὺς τιθεῖς καθ' ἡμέραν
 ἔδειξέ μοι τάσδ' ἀβουλίας ἐμὰς
 ΕΕΕΦΡΗ δοκοῦντας οὐκ εἶναι Διὸς

πάρεστε καὶ ζῆτ' ΕΦ'ΡΕ μηνυτῆς χρόνος
 ψευδεῖς (sic) μὲν ἡμᾶς σφῶν δὲ μητέρ' εὐτυχεῖν
 ἴτε νυν κρατύνετ' ἀντ' ἐμοῦ τῆσδε χθονός,
 λαβόντε Κάδμου σκῆπτρα, τὴν γὰρ ἀξίαν

σφῶν προστίθουσιν Ζεὺς, ἐγὼ δὲ σὺν Διί.
 Ἑρμῇ Ἄρε]ος εἰς κρήνην βαλῶ
 γυναῖκα θάψας της νουσα γῆς
 νασμοῖσι τέγγη πεδία Θηβαίας χθονός,
 Δίρκη πρὸς ἀν[δρ]ῶν ὑστέρων κεκλημένη
 λῦω δε νείκη καὶ τὰ πρὶν πεπραγμένα.

u. 61. εἰδεξας εἰς φῶς probabiliter suppleas. Hipp. 714 μηδὲν κακῶν σὼν εἰς φάος δείξειν ποτέ. Similia sunt Sophoclis εἰς τὸ φῶς φανεῖ κακά, λέγειν εἰς φῶς ὃ λέξει, ἀναπτύξαι πρέπει πρὸς φῶς. u. 62, si recte papyrus legit Mahaffy, potest latere εἰς φρήτορας siue εἰς φράτορας, nam Amphionem et Zethum, Ioue procreatos et Antiopa. quae Nyctei nata erat, Lycus, Nyctei frater, patruus Antiopae, iure suo φράτορας uocaturus erat. Itaque haec dicit ‘ostendisti, Iuppiter, quam inconsiderate egerim in cognatos meos, cum Iouis esse eos non crederem.’ Sequens uersus bene se habet, quamuis dubitet Mahaffy de H quae I excipit: nec multum haereo in ΕΦΡΕ Quid enim potest esse nisi εἶρε, praesertim sequentibus

μηνυτῆς χρόνος
 ψευδεῖς μὲν ἡμᾶς, σφῶν δὲ μητέρ’ εὐτυχεῖν.

Respuunt certe εἰλε, litterae. Hipp. 1052 οὐδὲ μηνυτὴν χρόνον Δέξει καθ’ ἡμῶν. u. 65 ἵτ’ οὖν scripserim pro ἵτε νῦν.

Restant 68-70: qui sic scribi poterant:

Ἑρμῇ δ’ ὑπείκων Ἄρεος εἰς κρήνην βαλῶ
 γυναῖκα θάψας, τῇσδ’ ὅπως ἐνοῦσα γῆς
 νασμοῖσι τέγγη πεδία Θηβαίας χθονός.

ROBINSON ELLIS.

ON THE TEXT OF HOLBERG'S "JEPPE PAA BIERGET."

Although the students of Holberg are comparatively few in this country, the following brief observations on the text of one of his most interesting comedies may be of some value. They are based on a careful comparison of the following editions: the first three, published during Holberg's lifetime, dated 1723, 1724 and 1731 respectively, the Höpfner of 1764, the earliest separate edition of the play known to have been printed, Rahbek's of 1804, Boye's, C. Molbech's, containing the first five comedies, and